

Zodarion vicinum Denis, 1935

Family Zodariidae

Body length ♀ 2.5-4.0mm ♂ 2.0-3.0mm

This species is not illustrated but is described in *Britain's Spiders* (2nd edition) on p. 336

Habitat and Ecology

All species in this family are ant mimics. They not only occur with ants, but feed on them exclusively. Like other members of the genus, this species favours sparsely vegetated areas with stony or gravelly substrates in open sunny sites. Brownfield sites will often offer ideal conditions but are at risk from redevelopment.

Status

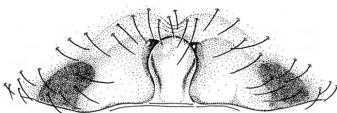
Zodarion vicinum was first recorded on a rockfall at a cliff site in Kent near the Channel Tunnel works in 1987. In 2005 its discovery nearby at a second site, formed from chalk spoil from tunnelling, suggests the species may be surviving in this very localised area where it is at particular risk from revegetation.

This text was derived from various sources at the time of compilation.

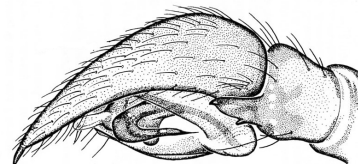
For the latest distribution maps, references quoted and any updated text please check the SRS website.

<https://srs.britishspiders.org.uk/portal.php/p/Summary/s/Zodarion+vicinum>

Female epigyne



Male palp



lateral



ventral

The illustrations of the female epigyne and male palp are reproduced from original drawings by Rowley Snazell.

This page is best placed in Michael Roberts (Harley Books) Volume 2 on p. 172